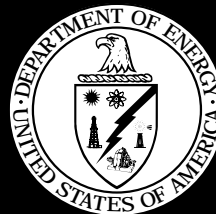


The Standards

News on the DOE Technical Standards Program



Forum

Volume 5 - Number 4 - March 1998

1998 Federal Technical Standards Workshop



On August 4-6, 1998, the Department of Energy, in cooperation with a number of other Federal agencies, will host a first-ever Federal Technical Standards Workshop. The workshop will be held at the Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel in Washington, D.C. (site of the 1997 DOE Technical Standards Program Workshop). Federal agencies that have agreed to cosponsor and participate in the workshop include the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). In addition, the Partnership in Reliability, Supportability, and Maintainability (RMS) Standards (frequently referred to as the "RMS Partnership"), a communication-educational consortium

**FEDERAL TECHNICAL
STANDARDS WORKSHOP
AUGUST 4-6, 1998
LOEWS L'ENFANT PLAZA
HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

of professional societies, industrial associations, and government agencies working together to help implement acquisition/standardization reform, will cosponsor the workshop.

The theme of the 1998 workshop is "Standards Management - A World of Change and Opportunities." Preliminary workshop topics to be discussed under this theme include:

- Strategic standardization (private sector initiatives and the influence of strategic standardization approaches on standards management systems);
- Acquisition reform;
- Privatization / internationalization issues related to standards;
- Global trade and the influence of standards;
- Harmonization / interoperability issues;

(Continued on Page 2)

Working Together for Standards Leadership in the 21st Century

By Phil Condit

Reprinted with permission of *Standards Engineering*.

Journal of the Standards Engineering Society (SES), November/December 1997, Vol. 49, No. 6. For subscription and membership information contact: SES Executive Director, 13340 SW 96th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33176, 305-971-4798, FAX 305-971-4799.

The following are the acceptance remarks by Mr. Condit, CEO of The Boeing Corporation, upon his being awarded the Ronald H. Brown Leadership Award at the World Standards Day Dinner, October 15, 1997.

It is a tremendous honor to receive the Ronald H. Brown Leadership Award on World Standards Day. Ron Brown's work in global trade remains a legacy.

This special moment for me also belongs to the people of Boeing. I stand here tonight because of Boeing people and their dedication to international standards. I accept this on their behalf.

Also, I want to thank all who contributed to today's efforts around the world to raise the awareness of the importance of standards in a global economy.

Tonight, I want to talk about change, the need to work together, and the ability to think differently about ourselves.

First, change.

We live in rapidly changing times. The Internet and CNN link us daily to other cultures and continents—even to outer space. We send mail electronically to each other that's delivered in seconds. We listen to onboard space shuttle conversations.

(Continued on Page 15)

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a note from the Manager . . .

DOE Technical Standards Program

With any luck and the cooperation of the bureaucracy, the revised version of the Technical Standards Program (TSP) Order (DOE O 252.1) and Guide (DOE G 252.1-1) intended to replace DOE O 1300.2A will be issued for comment in March. Comments on the Directives Management Document were minimal, mostly related to wording for the Contractor Requirements Document and contractor responsibilities. I'd like each of you out there in technical standards land to take a look at the proposed Order and Guide. The Guide provides a great deal of background on the TSP and its functions, explanations for why we do business the

way we do, and links to how we do business via the TSP Procedures. I hope everyone will begin to see that the TSP is really a service program! The Order provides a few simple requirements that enable DOE to meet Federal law and policy, and run an efficient and effective program that incorporates active participation from all DOE Federal and contractor elements. By the way, the Directives System Order (251.1) and Manual are being revised and will include expanded sections on cost analysis. We'll be looking closely at the final versions to make sure TSP functions are fully compatible with the Directives System. If anyone has what they feel are essential comments on the TSP Order and Guide, please take the opportunity to call me and discuss these before you formalize them—a little understanding can go a long way for both the commentator and the preparing activity.

—Rick Serbu



Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

Question: I am searching for the "official" version of a DOE technical standard. Where is the best place to find it?

Answer: The PDF files of approved DOE technical standards (i.e., DOE Standards, Specifications, Handbooks, and Technical Standards Lists) that are posted on the DOE "Technical Standards" Internet site (<http://apollo.osti.gov/html/techstds/techstds.html>) represent the "official" version of these documents. There are a limited number of printed copies of new or revised DOE technical standards made for distribution to designated site libraries. However, the PDF file on the "Technical Standards" Internet site is the official version.

If, in searching the various DOE and DOE contractor Internet sites, you locate an electronic file of a DOE technical standard of interest, you should confirm that the Internet site hot link has directed you to the PDF file of the document on the "Technical Standards" Internet site. If you are viewing a HTML version of the document or a PDF file of the document hosted on another Internet site, you are not viewing the "official" version of the DOE technical standard. Any questions about locating the official version of DOE technical standards or addressing "unofficial" versions of these documents on other Internet sites should be directed to the Technical Standards Program Office.



1998 Federal Technical Standards Workshop (Continued from Page 1)

- Common standards for Federal agencies;
- Implementation of the new OMB Circular A-119 by Federal agencies (i.e., agency reporting structures and methods for complying with OMB A-119, including success stories, problems encountered, and lessons learned);
- Reference standards approaches taken by industry for working with the public and private sectors;
- Standards for keeping pace with technology;
- Performance measures for standards management programs;
- Voluntary standards activities of interest to Federal agencies; and
- Agency-specific technical sessions on standards/standardization activities and management initiatives (the DOE track will be held on Thursday, August 6, 1998).

As with previous DOE standards workshops, views on these subjects will be solicited from agency Standards Executives and standards program managers, voluntary standards organizations, and the private sector.

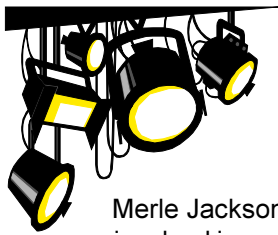
In conjunction with the workshop, the DOE Technical Standards Managers' Committee (TSMC) will meet at the workshop site on Monday, August 3, 1998. In addition, the Technical Standards Program tutorial will be presented on Tuesday morning, August 4, 1998. Also, on Tuesday morning, a working session between representatives of the Technical Standards Program Office, chairpersons of the DOE "topical" standards committees, and representatives of key voluntary standards organizations will be conducted to discuss standards development/use issues and initiatives of mutual interest.

Information on the preliminary workshop agenda and registration requirements will be disseminated in the near future. Make plans to attend this first-of-a kind workshop - it will be an interesting and informative experience! If you have any questions on the workshop, please contact either Rick Serbu, Technical Standards Program Manager, EH-31, 301-903-2856, Richard.Serbu@eh.doe.gov, or Don Williams, ORNL, 423-574-8710, dw5@ornl.gov.



Address Changes - Please notify us of any change in your mail address in order to assure that you will continue to receive *The Standards Forum*. Even minor changes, e.g. in your Mail Stop, can cause it to be returned by local mail services, and will result in deletion from our address database!

Technical Standards Manager Spotlight



Merle D. Jackson
Technical Standards Manager
Fluor Daniel Hanford
Richland, Washington

Merle Jackson is a senior quality assurance engineer involved in codes, standards and corrective action management for Fluor Daniel Hanford (formerly Westinghouse Hanford Company) in Richland, Washington. He has the lead in the Standards/Requirements Identification Program. His duties include management, policy setting, and technical and administrative support.

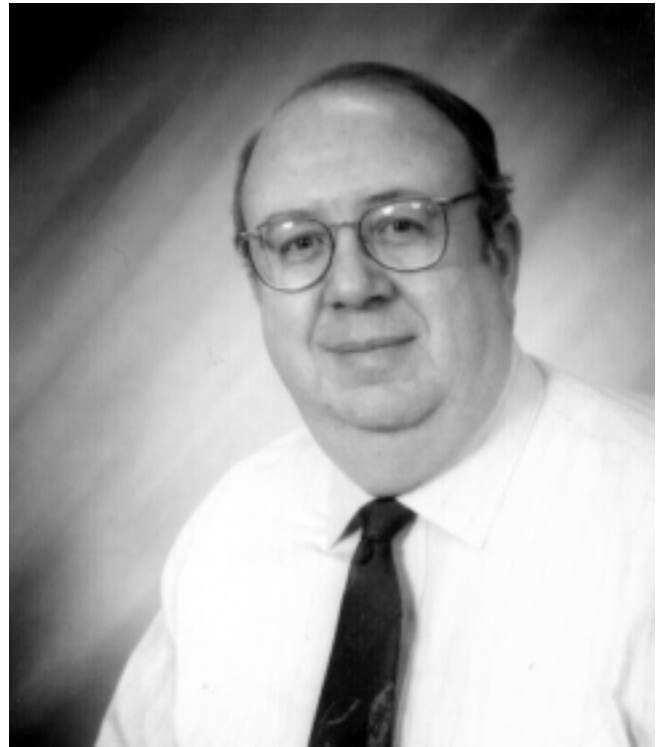
Merle has been the DOE Technical Standards Program Manager (TSM) at Hanford since May 1995. He found this new assignment especially challenging because of the complications involved when the Hanford contract was changed from M&O to M&I operations, and because he did not enjoy the luxury of on-the-job training from his predecessor. The difficulties resulting from the changeover included sorting out which of the individuals working in the 13 new contractor organizations were involved in standards activities.

After several years in standards-related activities, Merle has come to the conviction that standards are the key to keeping abreast of all the changes taking place, not only at Hanford, but all across the country and around the world. Merle told *The Standards Forum*, "I have been amazed and impressed with the coordination and the willingness to share information at the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) workshops." He found that the workshops were a significant aid in helping him meet the somewhat overwhelming variety of standards activities he was exposed to as a result of his TSM assignment.

Merle remembers the "if it wasn't invented here it can't be any good" syndrome of past years. "Now," he commented, "no one entity can afford to do things completely by itself, nor can it afford to reinvent the wheel. With the advent of the information age, we cannot learn on our own everything we need to know to solve the complex problems we face. The TSP can truly provide the information and expertise to help the standards worker make the transition to the proactive, cooperative paradigm of operation so essential in today's business climate." He shares the frustration experienced by all of us in the current era of cutbacks and downsizing with the resulting decrease in the level of participation in off-site standards conferences such as the TSP workshops. "The challenge to the TSP is to develop both short-term and long-term solutions to the limitations imposed on our ability to communicate face-to-face. This is imperative if the program is to remain the viable contributor to standards activities that it has been in the past," Merle said.

"The challenge to the TSP is to develop both short-term and long-term solutions to the limitations imposed on our ability to communicate face-to-face. This is imperative if the program is to remain the viable contributor to standards activities that it has been in the past."

— Merle Jackson



Merle earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering at Washington State University in Pullman, Washington, in 1968. He has 30 years of experience in plutonium operations, engineering, maintenance, program management, facility design and materials processing. His first job as a graduate was as a development engineer for Battelle Northwest in Richland, Washington. This assignment was followed by various engineering and management positions with Westinghouse Hanford Company and Sandvik Special Metals in the Hanford, Washington area. In 1976, he accepted an offer from Westinghouse Idaho Nuclear Company in Idaho Falls and began a seven-year association that included a number of managerial assignments with responsibilities in isotope separation, plant support, contractor accountability, and operational readiness. He returned to Westinghouse Hanford in 1994, and prior to the contractor changeover in 1996, he managed and provided technical support for the Standards/Requirements Identification (S/RID), Requirements Management Integration, and Conduct of Operations programs for the Westinghouse Hanford Company in Richland.

In his "spare" time, Merle is the managing partner of the Jackson Family Farms. Even here, Merle has not been able to escape the impact of standards. He has discovered that as the U.S. farming and ranching industry moves more and more into the global market, standards in that arena become increasingly important. "Our industries are going to live or die by buying and selling in the global marketplace," Merle believes. He also enjoys fishing, "but there isn't much time left for that," Merle lamented.

Topical Committee Developments



The search to identify and organize both existing and new groups of DOE and/or contractor subject matter experts as "topical committees" under the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) continues with moderate success. Topical committees in Construction and Hoisting and Rigging now have approved charters and will shortly be added to the existing fourteen topical committees recognized on the TSP Home Page. Neither group has a stand alone home page at this time. Preliminary work is underway to create a Human Factors Topical Committee. This group expects to have several subcommittees that might eventually become separate topical committees. A package of topical committee literature has been sent to the Savannah River Operations Office to encourage the formation of the Subsurface Contaminants Focus Area Topical Committee. This is one of two potential topical committees in Environmental Management we hope to establish. The Decommissioning Liaison Group, the other potential topical committee group, as well as the Subsurface Contaminants Focus Area, both have established Internet home pages.

An unsolicited inquiry about establishing an Air Monitoring Users Group Topical Committee was received late last year as a result of our invitation in *The Standards Forum* newsletter. The Users Group originates from the Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute in Albuquerque, New Mexico, a privatized former DOE laboratory, with DOE headquarters contacts in both Defense Programs and Environment, Health, and Safety and a home page. Work has begun to provide information to modify/augment the Users Group existing charter to link to the TSP (see related article on page 13).

The Metrology Committee has a [home page linkage](#) with a comprehensive announcement of their Second Annual Meeting on March 11-12, 1998, at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, Washington. Their official home page will be up and running in a very short time.

Are you a member of a working group or technical group that would like to be recognized across the DOE complex? Do you want to share ideas with like-minded scientists and engineers within the Department? Would you like to be more involved in standards work? If you have a group of subject matter experts that would like to affiliate with the TSP as a topical committee, contact M. Norman Schwartz, 301-903-2996, Email Norm.Schwartz@eh.doe.gov, or Richard Serbu, 301-903-2856, Email Richard.Serbu@eh.doe.gov.

Topical Committee on Accreditation—National Cooperation for Laboratory Accreditation



The interim board of the National Cooperation for Laboratory Accreditation (NACLA) has targeted April 16, 1998, as the date for a unified U.S. laboratory accreditation system

to become operational. On that date the interim board of NACLA, composed of 22 members from all stakeholder groups (including Canada and Mexico), will present NACLA's operational procedures and bylaws for public review in a series of workshops sponsored by NIST. A board of directors will be elected by the NACLA membership, represented by federal agencies, state and local governments, accrediting bodies, testing and calibration laboratories, and industry users of accreditation. NACLA is seeking to benefit industry and consumers by simplifying the accreditation of U.S. laboratories.

NACLA is being designed as an open, voluntary system to bring "order out of chaos" in U.S. laboratory accreditation. The U.S. currently has as many as 150 accrediting bodies. Many laboratories are subjected to multiple accreditations, most of which are intended to ensure approximately the same level of quality. This results in duplication, confusion, and skeptical attitudes by our trading partners in Europe and the Pacific Rim about the quality of our test laboratory results. Thus, the need exists for a simplified system based on international standards for recognizing the competence of U.S. accrediting bodies.

NACLA will provide a uniform approach for U.S. accrediting agencies and accredited laboratories to meet international standards. Within NACLA's system, a testing or calibration laboratory will be accredited in a given field by a NACLA-recognized accrediting body. Such accreditation will give that facility worldwide recognition of its competence and the validity of its test data.

The DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) has recognized the need for simplification of processes and procedures among DOE facilities. The goal of the emerging DOE/TSP Topical Committee on Accreditation is to become a focal point for sharing information on accreditation activities within the DOE complex.

NACLA will be open to all interested parties, with easily understood and open procedures. The interim board seeks to enlist virtually all accrediting bodies, manufacturing companies, governmental agencies and testing laboratories in the United States to become NACLA members.

Information on the NACLA interim board of directors and documents related to the need for a uniform approach to laboratory accreditation is available from (1) the DOE representative to NACLA, Richard B. Pettit, Manager Primary Electrical Standards, Mail Stop 0665, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-0665, 505-844-6242, FAX 505-844-4372, Email rbpetti@sandia.gov, or (2) the NIST representative to NACLA, Belinda L. Collins, Ph.D., Director of the Office of Standards Services, Bldg. 820 Room 282, NIST, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-0001, 301-975-4000, FAX 301-963-2871, Email: belinda.collins@nist.gov.

Information on the TSP Topical Committee on Accreditation is available from J. R. Wayland, Technical Standards Manager, Mail Stop 1367, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185-1367, 505-845-9771, FAX 505-844-1390, Email jrwayla@sandia.gov.

“Standards” of Interest

In addition to technical standards development activities within the voluntary standards community and the DOE community, there are a number of other standards-type documents being developed or maintained by DOE and other Federal agencies or private-sector organizations that may be of interest to those responsible for the safe and efficient operation of Department facilities. From a quick Web surf exercise, here are some example documents (in process and/or published) for consideration.

Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM)—MARSSIM has been developed collaboratively over the past three years by four Federal agencies having authority for control of radioactive material; DoD, DOE, EPA, and NRC. The document, released for publication as of January 22, 1998, provides information on planning, conducting, evaluating, and documenting environmental radiological surveys of surface soil and building surfaces for demonstrating compliance with regulations. The MARSSIM is considered to be a multi-agency consensus document. Electronic files of the MARSSIM can be obtained at the following Internet site (URL): <http://www.epa.gov/radiation/marssim/>. Printed copies of the document will be available at a later date.

Facility Deactivation Guide - Methods and Practices Handbook (DOE/EM-0318)—As described by the Office of Nuclear Material and Facility Stabilization, EM-66, this handbook is an important information resource for surplus facilities field projects in the deactivation phase. This document is a companion to another long-standing “de facto” DOE technical standard, the Environmental Restoration Program Decommissioning Resource Manual. Hot links to both documents can be found at the following Internet site (URL): <http://www.em.doe.gov/facdeact/>.

Pipeline Risk Management Documents—The Office of Pipeline Safety, in DOT’s Research and Special Projects Administration (RSPA), has made available a “Risk Management Program Standard,” describing the necessary basic elements and characteristics of a pipeline company risk management program. The standard is intended to serve as a common rational basis upon which the pipeline industry and its regulators can interactively develop and refine effective risk management programs and accompanying demonstration project proposals. The standard defines the program and process elements of a comprehensive risk management program, but allows flexibility to each company to customize its risk management program to fit its particular needs and corporate

practices. This OPS standard can be obtained at the following Internet site (URL): <http://www.ops.dot.gov/research.htm>.

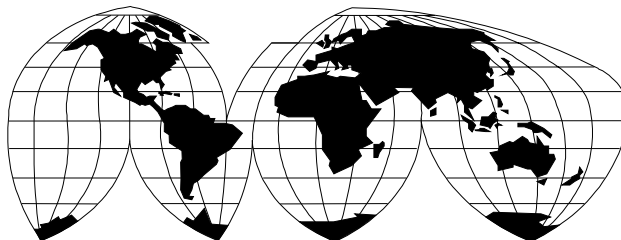
Occupational Health and Safety Management System: An AIHA Guidance Document—This publication serves as a model for organizations planning to develop an occupational health and safety management system (OSHMS) or planning to maintain or upgrade an existing OSHMS. Information on obtaining this document can be obtained at the following Internet site (URL): <http://www.aiha.org/pubs/newtitle.html>.

DOE Chief Information Officer Implements Information Architecture Standards Adoption and Retirement Process

The Department of Energy (DOE) Information Architecture Standards Adoption and Retirement Process was approved and implemented in March of 1997 by the DOE Chief Information Officer. It is a Departmentwide, consensus-based process for the adoption and retirement of information technology standards that support the implementation of a DOE Information Architecture. This process also supports the implementation of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 [Public Law (PL) 104-113], which requires Federal Agencies to use voluntary consensus-based standards to carry out policy objectives and activities. Information technology standards that are developed by voluntary, private sector, consensus standards bodies will be promoted through this process to facilitate DOE Information Architecture implementation.



The World of Standards



NEWS BRIEFS

The Information Architecture Standards Adoption and Retirement Process is primarily serviced by staff from the DOE Office of Information Management (HR-4) with assistance from designated program and site Information Technology Standards Points of Contact. To request a copy of the related publication, further information, or to submit information technology standards proposals for Departmentwide adoption, please contact Carol Blackston at 301-903-4294, via Internet at Carol.Blackston@hq.doe.gov, or visit the “Standards” pages within the CIO home page at: <http://cio.doe.gov/>.

DOE Chief Information Officer issues Information Architecture Profile of Adopted Standards

The Department of Energy (DOE), like other Federal agencies, is under increasing pressure to use information

(Continued on Page 6)

News Briefs (Continued from Page 5)

technology (IT) investments to improve efficiency in mission accomplishment, as well as delivery of information and services to the public. The Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 requires agencies to implement IT architectures to facilitate information exchange and IT resource sharing. The evolution to a flexible, open, and interoperable information architecture within DOE requires that systems designs be implemented using Departmentwide IT standards. In addition to achieving interoperability, IT standards are the basis for reducing life-cycle costs in procuring, maintaining, and upgrading information systems. Furthermore, these standards promote competition by providing increased vendor independence.

The Information Architecture Profile of Adopted Standards was recently approved by the DOE Chief Information Officer and published and distributed Departmentwide. It contains a description, rationale, and related benefits for over 100 information technology standards to provide guidance for achieving greater interoperability within the DOE community and with our business partners and stakeholders. It is a product of the Department's Information Architecture Standards Adoption and Retirement Process and the result of collaboration among the program offices, field sites, and other DOE entities. It describes commonly available international, national, federal, and other standards, but does not prescribe specific products for organizations. Anyone involved in planning, managing, developing, or acquiring new or improved DOE information systems may use the Information Architecture Profile of Adopted Standards as a management tool. This set of information technology standards adds a significant building block to the evolution of the DOE Information Architecture. The continued adoption and refinement of Departmentwide IT standards, protocols, and best practices will position the Department's Information Architecture to fit into the context of the Government, National, and Global Information Infrastructure, while facilitating the accomplishment of the Department's missions and strategic goals.

The Office of Information Management (HR-4) is available to answer questions and provide assistance pertaining to these IT standards. To request a copy of the Information Architecture Profile of Adopted Standards or further information, please contact Carol Blackston at 301-903-4294, via Internet at Carol.Blackston@hq.doe.gov, or visit the "Standards" pages within the CIO home page at: <http://cio.doe.gov/>.

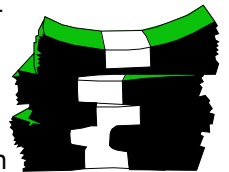
Web-Based Interactive Standards Development

The movement to a "paperless" approach to standards development is continuing. The September 1997 issue of *The Standards Forum* reported on standards development techniques that incorporate a new paradigm for standards development and utilize electronic authoring capabilities (see the feature article, "Fast Track' Standards Development: An EIA Success Story," and the FAQ section in that issue). Now the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) has reported on a development task that brings the technology up to date by capitalizing on Internet technolo-



gies. The article, "ASTM Launches Web-Based Interactive Standards Development Forums," by Robert Held, that appeared in the December 1997 issue of the *ASTM Standardization News* details the development and operation of an electronic collaborative standards authoring project. "Approximately two years ago a strategic initiative aimed at improving the access to, and the speed of, the standards development process both internally and externally was initiated and has come to be known as the ASTM Interactive Standards Development Program (ISDP). The focus of this program has been to continually review, update, and improve the infrastructure that supports the ASTM standards development system. One of the four project areas of ISDP focused on investigating alternative means through which task groups could accelerate the development of draft standards while also increasing participation, both nationally and internationally. This activity has culminated in the new ASTM World Wide Web Interactive Standards Development Forums, which will be available to all ASTM committees in January 1998. Presentations of the system are scheduled to take place during the 1998 ASTM Committee Weeks."¹ The article uses a series of screen captures to present a pictorial description of the way the new system works. The initial version of the system was tested in a yearlong pilot program that used 15 different ASTM standards developing task groups and provided valuable feedback that was used to improve the system. Mr. Held also reported that there are other projects in the overall program that are investigating other process improvements utilizing electronic technologies, with the aim of supplementing their hardcopy distribution.

How Much are Your Standards Activities Worth?



This is a question you are likely to hear in today's economic climate. With funding cutbacks continuing to be the rule both in government and non-government business, your management is likely searching around for ways to economize, and your standards activities, especially the off-site portions, could be a likely target. This arises because endeavors such as professional organization participation, standards development, or related activities are hard to quantify, and thus, are hard to justify. While no silver bullets have yet been manufactured to solve this problem, you can at least take some comfort in knowing that others are in the boat with you, and that attempts are being made at modeling the return on investment (ROI) of such activities. One such shot at this elusive target is made by Richard J. Forselius in an article entitled "A Return on Investment Model - Measuring ROI in Standards Development Organization Committee Participation." The article appears in the December 1997 issue of the *ASTM Standardization News*, and proposes a regression model that can be used as a starting point for developing a number that indicates a return on your standards investment. It's interesting reading.

1 - Used with permission from *Standardization News*, Vol. 25, No. 12, copyright American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428



Standards *Actions*

DOE Technical Standards Projects Initiated

The following DOE technical standards projects were recently initiated. If you have any questions or are interested in participating in the development of these standards, please contact the persons listed below.

- *Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium Bearing Materials*, Project Number PACK-0011, Gary Roberson, AL; 505-845-5805, FAX 505-845-5872, GRoberson@doeal.gov.
- *Hoisting and Rigging Standard*, Project Number SAFT-0068, (revision of DOE-STD-1090-96), Pat Finn, EH-51; 301-903-9876, FAX 301-903-2239, Email Pat.Finn@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Planning, Scheduling, and Coordination of Maintenance at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0019, (revision of DOE-STD-1050-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Maintenance, Organization, and Administration at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0020, (revision of DOE-STD-1051-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Types of Maintenance Activities at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0021, (revision of DOE-STD-1052-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Control of Maintenance Activities at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0022, (revision of DOE-STD-1053-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Control and Calibration of Measuring and Testing Equipment (M&TE) at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0023, (revision of DOE-STD-1054-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.
- *Guideline to Good Practices for Maintenance Management Involvement at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, MNTY-0024, (revision of DOE-STD-1055-93), Charles B. Ramsey, EH-31; 301-903-5999, Email Chuck.Ramsey@hq.doe.gov.

New DOE Technical Standards

The following DOE technical standards have recently been published:

- [DOE-TSL-2-98](#), *Directory of Points of Contact for the DOE Technical Standards Program*, January 1998.

DOE employees and DOE contractors may obtain copies from the DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831; telephone 423-576-8401 or FAX 423-576-5728.

Subcontractors and the general public may obtain copies from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Technology Administration, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161; telephone 703-487-4650 or FAX 703-321-8547.

Copies of DOE technical standards (i.e., DOE Standards, Specifications, Handbooks, and Technical Standards Lists) are

also available on the Technical Standards Program home page, URL <http://apollo.osti.gov/html/techstds/techstds.html>.

Technical Standards Program

Document Status as of 2/27/98

| In Conversion | In Preparation | Out for Comment | Published in Past 30 Days |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 4 | 37 | 17 | 1 |

Total in process = 54

Non-Government Standards

American National Standards Institute

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) publishes coordination activities of non-Government standards (NGS) biweekly in *ANSI Standards Action*. Please note that distribution of *ANSI Standards Action* is normally made only to individual members of ANSI or in group mailings to site members of ANSI. For information on site membership, ask your local ANSI contact. For information on individual or group ANSI membership, call Susan Bose at 212-642-4948, Email sbose@ansi.org. For further information on distribution policies of ANSI publications, call the ANSI distribution manager at 212-642-4952.

Copies of *ANSI Standards Action* and ANSI-published documents may be obtained from ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036 (212-642-4900, FAX 212-302-1286). Comments on listed draft standards may be submitted by contacting the standards developing organization for information.

(Continued on Page 8)

Standards Actions (Continued from Page 7)

The following listings are extracted from *ANSI Standards Action* and are representative of NGS development activities that may be relevant to DOE operations. Refer to *ANSI Standards Action* for a complete listing of changes and new publications, standards developing organizations, and additional information about submitting comments.

The following American National Standards are currently in coordination:

- ANS 15.20, *Criteria for the Reactor Control and Safety Systems of Research Reactors* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.
- ASME B18.15.2M, *Metric Straight Shank Lifting Eyes* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.
- ASME B18.27.2M, *General Purpose Metric Tapered and Reduced Cross Section Retaining Ring - Type 31M1 - E Series* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.
- ASTM D1356, *Terminology Relating to Sampling and Analysis of Atmospheres* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1356-96); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM D1711, *Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1711-97); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM D2132, *Test Method for Dust-and-Fog Tracking and Erosion Resistance of Electrical Insulating Materials* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM D5116-90, *Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5116-90); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM D5537, *Test Method for Heat Release, Flame Spread and Mass Loss Testing of Insulating Materials Contained in Electrical or Optical Fiber Cables when Burning in a Vertical Cable Tray Configuration* (revision of ANSI/ASTM 5537-94); comments due March 14, 1998.
- ASTM D6053, *Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Electric Insulating Varnishes* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6053-96); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM E283, *Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors under Specified Pressure Differences across the Specimen* (revision of ANSI/ASTM E283-91); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM E773, *Test Method for Seal Durability of Sealed Insulating Glass Units* (revision of ANSI/ASTM E773-97); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM E833, *Terminology of Building Ergonomics* (revision of ANSI/ASTM E833-97); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM E1795-96, *Specification for Liquid Coating Encapsulation Products for Leaded Paint in Buildings* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM E1796-96, *Guide for Selection and Use of Liquid Coating Encapsulation Products for Leaded Paint in Buildings* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z2728Z, *Guide for Placement and Use of Diffusion Controlled Passive Monitors for Gaseous Pollutants in Indoor Air* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z5192Z, *Test Method for Glow-Wire Ignition of Materials* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.
- ASTM Z5731Z, *Test Method for Measuring Solar Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Surfaces in the Field* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z6098Z, *Practice for Measuring Surface Atmospheric Temperature with Electrical Temperature Sensors [Metric]* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z6654Z, *Guide for Sample Selection of Debris Waste from a Renovation of Lead Abatement Project for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z6678Z, *Test Method for Determination of Gaseous and Particulate Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air (Collection on Sorbent Backed Filters with Gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometric Analysis)* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- ASTM Z6685Z, *Practice for Selection of Sorbents and Pumped Sampling/Thermal Desorption Analysis Procedures for Volatile Organic Compounds in Air* (new standard); comments due March 31, 1998.
- GPTC Z380.1-1998-2000, *GPTC Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems 1998-2000*, (revision of ANSI/GPTC Z380.1-1995); comments due March 31, 1998.
- NFPA 11A-1998, *Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 11A-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 16-1998, *Installation of Deluge Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 16-1995); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 50A-1998, *Gaseous Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 50A-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 50B-1998, *Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 50B-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 51B-1998, *Fire Prevention in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 51B-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 75-1998, *Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 75-1995); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 80-1998, *Fire Doors and Fire Windows* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 80-1995); comments due April 10, 1998.

(Continued on Page 9)

Standards Actions (Continued from Page 8)

- NFPA 101B-1998, *Means of Egress Code* (new standard); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 105-1998, *Installation of Smoke-Control Door Assemblies* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 105-1993); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 110-1998, *Emergency and Standby Power Systems* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 110-1996); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 111-1998, *Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 111-1996); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 120-1998, *Coal Preparation Plants* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 120-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 123-1998, *Fire Prevention and Control in Underground Bituminous Coal Mines* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 123-1995); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 520-1998, *Subterranean Space* (new standard); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 1670-1998, *Operations and Training for Technical Rescue Incidents* (new standard); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 1975-1998, *Station/Work Uniforms for Fire Fighters* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1975-1994); comments due April 10, 1998.
- NFPA 8502-1998, *Furnace Explosions/Implosions in Multiple Burner Boilers* (revision of ANSI/NFPA 8502-1995); comments due April 10, 1998.
- UL 810, *Standard for Safety for Capacitors* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.
- UL 2182, *Standard for Safety for Refrigerants* (new standard); comments due March 14, 1998.

The following international standards are currently in coordination (comment due dates follow each entry):

- 45/429/FDIS, *Draft IEC 61428, Ed. 1: Nuclear instrumentation - Sample containers for gamma-ray spectrometry with Gedetectors* - March 15, 1998.
- EN 50085-1: 1997/prA1: 1997, *Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements* (for information).
- ISO/DIS 9735-7, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - Application level syntax rules - Part 7: Security rules for batch EDI (confidentiality)* - April 22, 1998.
- ISO/DIS 10426-1, *Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 1: Specification* - March 18, 1998.
- ISO/DIS 14539, *Manipulating industrial robots - Vocabulary of object handling with end effectors and of characteristics of grasp-type grippers* - April 29, 1998.

- ISO/DIS 15025, *Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Method of test for limited flame spread* - April 1, 1998.
- prEN 143 REVIEW, *Respiratory protective devices - Particle filters - Requirements, testing, marking* - May 11, 1998.
- prEN 416-1, *Single-burner gas-fired overhead radiant-tube heaters - Part 1: Safety* (for information).
- prEN 12972, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Testing, inspection and marking of metallic tanks* - February 27, 1998.
- prEN 12973, *Value Management* - February 27, 1998.
- prEN 13081, *Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - service equipment for tanks - Vapour collection adaptor and vapour collection coupler* - May 4, 1998.
- prEN 13090, *Means for resealing threaded joints of gas pipework in buildings* - May 18, 1998.
- prEN 13108-10, *Bituminous mixtures - Quality - Part 10: Factory production control* - May 4, 1998.
- prEN 13109, *LPG tanks - Disposal* - May 11, 1998.

The following newly published international standards are available from ANSI:

- IEC 61032: 1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures - Probes for verification*.
- IEC 61394: 1997, *Overhead lines - Characteristics of greases for aluminium, aluminium alloy and steel bare conductors*.

American Society for Testing and Materials

Standards activities of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) are published monthly in *ASTM Standardization News*. Orders for subscriptions or single copies of *ASTM Standardization News* may be submitted to ASTM, Subscription Dept.-SN, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959. For information regarding ASTM membership, contact the Membership Services Department at 610-832-9691 (FAX 610-832-9667). ASTM publications may be ordered from the ASTM Customer Services Department at 610-832-9585 (FAX 610-832-9555). Comments on listed draft standards may be submitted by contacting the ASTM Standards Coordination Department at the above address. Questions may be addressed to the Technical Committee Operations Division at 610-832-9672 (FAX 610-832-9666). ASTM has developed a World Wide Web home page at the following URL: <http://www.astm.org>. The following listings are extracted from *ASTM Standardization News* and are representative of NGS development activities that may be relevant to DOE operations.

(Continued on Page 10)

Standards Actions (Continued from Page 9)

The following ASTM standards are currently in coordination: (the due date for all items is March 10, 1998).

- New Standard, *Specification for Compressed Round Stranded Aluminum Conductors Using Single Input Wire Construction* (Ref. Z4208Z).
- New Standard, *Specification for Compressed Round Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft Using Single Input Wire Construction* (Ref. Z4209Z).
- New Standard, *Test Method for Determination of the Five Major Rare Earth Elements in Fluid Catalytic Cracking Catalyst Using Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)* (Ref. Z6004Z).
- New Standard, *Guide for Selecting Jacketing Materials for Thermal Insulation* (Ref. Z6029Z).
- New Standard, *Guide for Data and Information Needs for Conducting an Ecological Risk Assessment at Contaminated Sites* (Ref. Z6300Z).
- New Standard, *Method for Determining Thermal Conductivity and Deriving Thermal Diffusivity by Modulated Temperature Differential Scanning Calorimetry* (Ref. Z6346Z).
- New Standard, *Guide for Three Methods of Assessing Buried Steel Tanks* (Ref. Z6926Z).
- New Standard, *Practice for Description of Thermal Analysis Apparatus* (Ref. Z6961Z).
- New Standard, *Specification for Copper Alloy Strip for Use in the Manufacture of Electrical Connectors or Spring Contacts* (Ref. Z6978Z).
- New Standard, *Test Method for Determination of Magnetic Saturation (MS) of Cemented Carbides* (Ref. Z7042Z).
- New Standard, *Test Method for Airborne Asbestos Concentration in Ambient and Indoor Atmospheres As Determined by Transmission Electron Microscopy Direct Transfer (TEM)* (Ref. Z7077Z).
- New Standard, *Specification for Hot Isostatically Pressed Stainless Steel Flanges, Fittings, Valves, and Parts for High Temperature Service* (Ref. Z7193Z).
- New Standard, *Specification for Hot Isostatically Pressed Alloy Steel Flanges, Fittings, Valves, and Parts for High Temperature Service* (Ref. Z7194Z).
- Provisional, *Practice for Environmental Regulatory Compliance Audits* (Formerly PS 11-95).

The following newly published standards are available from ASTM:

- A 450/A 450M-96a, *Specification for General Requirements for Carbon, Ferritic Alloy, and Austenitic Alloy Steel Tubes* (revised standard).
- D 6159-97, *Test Method for Determination of Hydrocarbon Impurities in Ethylene by Gas Chromatography* (new standard).

American National Standards Projects Initiated

The following is a list of proposed new American National Standards or revisions to existing American National Standards submitted to ANSI by accredited standards developers. DOE employees or contractors interested in participating in these activities should contact the appropriate standards developing organization. DOE-TSL-4 lists the DOE representatives on NGS committees. If no DOE representative is listed, contact the TSPO for information on participating in NGS activities.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

Office: 345 East 47th Street

M/S 13D

New York, NY 10017

Fax: 212-705-7196

Email: karianj@asme.org

Contact: Jack Karian

- ASME PTC 50, *Fuel Cell Power Systems Performance* (new standard).

Insulated Steel Door Institute

Office: 30200 Detroit Road

Cleveland, OH 44145

Fax: 440-892-1404

Contact: J. J. Wherry

- A250.9-1998, *Installation Standard for Insulated Steel Doors Systems* (new standard).

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Office: 1655 Scott Boulevard

Santa Clara, CA 95050

Fax: 408-556-6045

Email: andrewsk@ul.com

Contact: Kristen Andrews

- UL 5B, *Standard for Safety for Strut-Type Channel Raceways and Fittings* (new standard).

Comments, Questions, and Addresses

Comments: If you have any questions or comments, please contact Rick Serbu, EH-31, Manager, DOE Technical Standards Program Office (TSPO), 301-903-2856, FAX 301-903-6172, Email Richard.Serbu@eh.doe.gov. If you have any questions or comments on DOE standards projects, please contact Don Spellman, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), 423-574-7891, FAX 423-574-0382, Email spellmandj@ornl.gov.

Addresses: To update our distribution list, please contact Marty Marchbanks, ORNL, 423-241-3658, FAX 423-574-0382, Email mmf@ornl.gov.

Technical Standards Activities: The TSPO would like to be kept informed of the status of technical standards that are being prepared or coordinated for DOE. Please provide this information to the TSPO at 423-574-7886, Email lj8@ornl.gov.

News Briefs (Continued from Page 6)

ICF Kaiser Report

On October 31, 1997, the ICF Kaiser Consulting Group released a report, "Federal Agencies Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards," that was prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The report reflects a series of interviews with Federal agency standards management personnel, including DOE, that were conducted in mid-1997. The interviews served to gather information on agency implementation of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 (Public Law 104-113) and OMB Circular A-119, Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities.

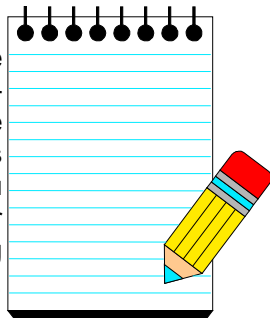
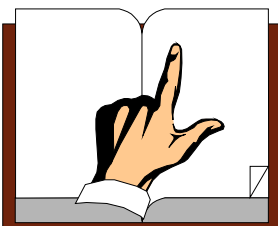
The ICF Kaiser report reflects favorably on the Department's standards management infrastructure provided by the Technical Standards Program, Department Standards Committee, and Directives System. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact the Technical Standards Program Office. NTTAA/OMB A-119 implementation by Federal agencies will also be a key topic of discussion at the August 1998 Federal Technical Standards Workshop in Washington, D.C.

Points-of-Contact Directory Updated

DOE-TSL-2-98, *Directory of Points-of-Contact for the DOE Technical Standards Program*, was released for publication on January 13, 1998. The updated TSL provides current information on key program personnel [i.e., current Technical Standards Managers (TSMs) and Technical Standards Program Office (TSPO) staff, topical committees, TSP functional areas, etc.]. DOE-TSL-2-98 is available in PDF format under the DOE "Technical Standards" Home Page. If you have any questions or comments on this document, please contact Amy Bush, ORNL, 423-576-2395, az3@ornl.gov.

TSMC Meeting Minutes

Minutes from Meeting 97-2 of the Technical Standards Managers' Committee (TSMC) were released to the Technical Standards Managers (TSMs) on February 2, 1998. If you are a TSM and did not get a copy or you would like to review the meeting minutes for general information, please contact Marty Marchbanks, ORNL, 423-241-3658, mmf@ornl.gov.



ASTM Articles

The January 1998 edition of ASTM Standardization News has two articles that may interest the DOE technical standards community. The articles are (1) "A Century of Progress/ASTM: 1898-1998," which provides a time line of ASTM activities and achievements over the past 100 years, and (2) an ASTM "Impact of Standards" contest, offering cash prizes for winning papers discussing case study applications of ASTM standards. Interested personnel should obtain a copy of this publication from your local ASTM participants, site technical libraries, or the ASTM central office in West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania (610-832-9585).



International Standards and World Markets

International standards can have a decisive effect, both favorable and adverse, on the acceptance and marketability of products aimed at worldwide distribution. Stephen Lowell addresses this issue in the article "The Modern Day Archimedes: Using International Standards to Leverage World Markets" in the November/December 1997 issue of *Standards Engineering*, Journal of the Standards Engineering Society. He gives four ways that standards are used to address the issue:



"Companies use international standards as strategic levers primarily in four ways to topple trade barriers or pry open doors to increase existing or create new trade opportunities. First, international standards provide companies and their governments with the means to challenge national standards as being restrictive trade barriers. Second, international standards provide business opportunities by unifying technical requirements, thereby unifying markets. Third, there is a strong link between global trade and global production. International standards allow companies to produce and market the same product globally. Finally, the rapidly changing political, social, and economic landscape has opened many new markets around the world. But emerging trading partners find themselves in need of standards, and international standards are helpful for market entry."¹

Mr. Lowell takes an in-depth look at the various ways that local, national, or regional standards can be an impediment to international trade. The on-going efforts of several different international standards organizations to lower current standards-related trade barriers are discussed, and specific examples are cited to show how companies have successfully

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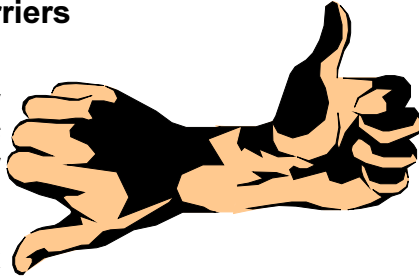
¹ Used with permission of *Standards Engineering*, Journal of the Standards Engineering Society (SES), November/December 1997, Vol. 49, No. 6. For subscription and membership information contact: SES Executive Director, 13340 SW 96th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33176, 305-971-4798, FAX 305-971-4799.

News Briefs (Continued from page 11)

dealt with the barrier problem. Mr. Lowell cautions about assuming inherent goodness in all international standards, and he also encourages vigilance and active participation in the process of developing these standards. The article ends on a positive note, however, stating that the positive effects of international standards far outweigh the negative effects.

More on Trade Barriers

In another article in the November/December 1997 issue of *Standards Engineering*, Andrew Grebe of the Tex-Tube Company in Houston, Texas, takes another look



at trade barriers. The article is entitled "Standards: Today's Trade Barriers Are Tomorrow's Global Markets." Dr. Grebe presents standardization as a critical business issue containing implications for a number of business-related areas such as product liability and safety. The article offers a definition of trade barriers, and gives a list of trade barrier categories. His main emphasis is on standards; specifically, three kinds of standards: product, control, and process. He encourages the modernization of standards development processes and the need for and implications in the participation in international standards development

More Developments and Predictions on a Global Economy



The February issue of the *Open Systems Standards Tracking Report* contains an article that relates some imposing implications being wrought by the rapidly expanding influence of the "Information Age." In his article, "The Emergence of a Global Networked Economy: Towards a Coordinated International Agenda," Martin Bangemann, a member of the European Commission, cites factors such as the developing global networked economy, global multimedia communications, and on-line commercial applications such as advertising, buying, and selling over the Internet. The effects on legal and governmental interests are also considered. This is a subject that Federal government activities such as the Department of Energy should diligently track. The *Open Systems Standards Tracking Report* is available on-line at: <http://www.digital.com/info/osstr/>.

New DOE Plutonium Storage Standard



Working in cooperation with the Office of Environmental Management, the Nuclear Materials Stewardship Project Office (NMSPO) at the Albuquerque Operations Office is sponsoring the development of a new DOE technical standard for storage of plutonium. This standard will supplement the existing standard, DOE-STD-3013-96, "Criteria for Preparing and Packaging Plutonium Metals and Oxides for Long Term Storage." The existing standard applies to metals and oxides with at least 50% plutonium, which were the materials in greatest

need of storage criteria. However, Environmental Management's continued progress in cleaning up DOE sites that formerly produced or processed nuclear materials has created a need for a standard that would address materials with lower plutonium content. The new standard will address stabilization, packaging, and storage of such materials.

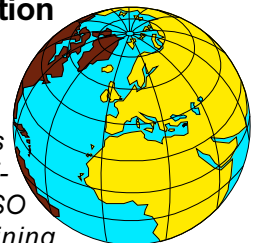
The population of materials that must be addressed by the new standard is large and diverse. Consequently, it is important that a comprehensive and systematic approach be taken in its development. Toward that end, a "systems engineering" approach is being used. Major and subordinate functions have been identified, and requirements for those functions are being researched. The new standard is expected to stress quantitative functional requirements, allowing the sites flexibility in selection of processes to meet those requirements.

DOE-STD-3013 was originally developed at about the same time the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) issued its Recommendation 94-1, dealing with plutonium storage. It was recognized at that time, by both the DNFSB and DOE, that research was required to more effectively and inexpensively stabilize and store the nuclear materials remaining at former nuclear materials production and processing facilities and sites. Results are becoming available from that research, and those that are applicable to stabilization, packaging, and storage of plutonium will be incorporated in the new standard.

Work on the new standard (DOE technical standard project number PACK-0011) has started. A core team has been assembled to collect the technical information that will be used to support the new standard. A Working Group will be convened in March to begin drafting the standard. The goal is to have a draft standard ready for coordination by May or June so that a final standard can be available by the end of the 1998 fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this new DOE technical standard, please contact Gary Roberson, DOE/AL-NMSPO, 505-845-5805, GRoberson@doeal.gov, or Dinesh Gupta, DOE/EM-4, 301-903-7990, Dinesh.Gupta@em.doe.gov.

ANSI-RAB National Accreditation Program Signs Worldwide Recognition Agreement



From a January 23, 1998, RAB news release. The RAB operates accreditation programs for ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 registrars and auditor training course providers through the ANS8-RAB National Accreditation Program. RAB independently operates certification programs for quality and environmental management systems auditors.

Milwaukee -- Accepted members of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), a membership group of ISO 9000 accreditation bodies and interested stakeholders from through-

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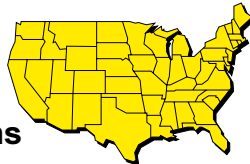
News Briefs (Continued from Page 12)

out the world, signed a historic Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) on January 22, 1998, in Guangzhou, China. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Registrar Accreditation Board (RAB), through their jointly managed National Accreditation Program (NAP), represent the United States in IAF.

RAB Chief Executive Officer Joseph Dunbeck signed the IAF MLA on behalf of the ANSI-RAB NAP. Other signatories to the MLA include accreditation bodies from Australia-New Zealand, Canada, China, Japan, and the European Council for Accreditation (EA). Specific EA member countries signing the MLA include Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

"These signatories now agree to recognize that the ISO 9000 registrations issued by registrars accredited by all other IAF MLA signatories were performed in a comparable manner. This mutual recognition will eventually lead to worldwide recognition of a supplier's ISO 9000 registration," commented George Lofgren, RAB Quality Management Systems President and a charter participant in IAF.

Now On-line—The Directory of U.S. Private Sector Product Certification Programs



The Directory of U.S. Private Sector Product Certification Programs, NIST SP 903, is available at no charge on the Internet through The Marley Organization, Inc. home page (<http://www.tmoinc.com/index.html>). The database can be searched by acronym, organization name, products certified, or even by picking certification marks out of a "line-up."

NIST SP 903 presents information on 178 private sector groups in the United States that engage in product certification activities. The database contains the type, purpose, and nature of each organization, including products certified, standards used, certification requirements, and other relevant information.

The database is designed to meet the needs of government, industry, and the public for information on private sector product certification programs in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Trade Agreements Act of 1979 and other relevant legislation.

Cleanup Standards for Radioactive Materials

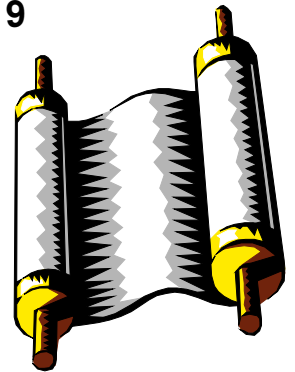


There is a continuing discussion between the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) over the standards to be applied in the cleanup of radioactive materials. The discussion is based on a difference in basic regulatory philosophies. The NRC favors setting numerical criteria in conjunction with as low as reasonably achievable requirements. The EPA prefers setting a maximum dose limit. The issues are examined in an article in the December 1997 *Nuclear News* entitled "NRC v. EPA: Fallout Over Cleanup Standards for Radioactive Materials," by Frank M. Thomas, Jr.



New OMB Circular A-119

The revised edition of OMB Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities," was published in the *Federal Register* on February 19, 1998 (Volume 63, Number 33, pages 8545-8558). The revised circular can be retrieved via the Internet as follows:



1. Go to the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) home page (<http://www.access.gpo.gov/index.html>).
2. Select the "Search Databases" option.
3. Select the "Perform a simple search of one or more GPO Access databases" option.
4. From the database pick list, select the "Federal Register, Volume 63 (1998)" option; then, farther down the same page, in the "Search Terms" field, enter "Circular A119" (no dash between the "A" and "119").
5. Submit the search - Circular A-119 should be the first entry on the "GPO Access Search Results" list. Text and PDF file versions of the circular are available.

If you would like a copy of Circular A-119 sent to you via fax or forwarded through the mail, please contact Kendra Barkdoll at telephone: 301-975-4029, FAX: 301-926-1559 or Email at: kendra.barkdoll@nist.gov. The telephone number for OMB is: 202-395-3785.

In addition, NIST's Office of Standards Services plans to hold a meeting on March 25, 1998, from 9:00-12:00, in the main auditorium of the Department Of Commerce (DOC) building in downtown Washington, D.C., to provide details on the revisions to the Circular. Virginia Huth, OMB, is scheduled to be there. A more detailed agenda will be available later.

This has been a long-awaited revision, since the Circular is OMB's guidance to Federal agencies in Federal participation in both the development and use of voluntary standards and conformity assessment activities. It is likely that people will have questions on or need to clarify certain aspects of the Circular. NIST welcomes anyone with interest in the Circular to come to the meeting.

New DOE TSP Topical Committee



The DOE Contractors Air Monitoring User Group (AMUG) provides a forum for air monitoring/sampling professionals within the DOE complex to gather and share technical information for the mutual benefit of all DOE facilities. The 10th Workshop of the AMUG will be held at the Savannah River Site on April 20-23, 1998. Registration and agenda information can be obtained by contacting Steve Epperson, the workshop host (803-725-2193, steve.epperson@srs.gov) or Dr. Mark Hoover, the AMUG coordinator (505-845-1040, mhoover@LRLI.org). Presentations on critical air monitoring problems or solutions are welcomed.

Upcoming Meetings

March 11-12, 1998

Second Annual Meeting of DOE Metrology Committee

The Second Annual Meeting of the DOE Metrology Committee (Committee) will be hosted by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) in Richland, Washington.



Three working groups will report to the Committee: (1) The Resources Working Group, chaired by Bob Wayland jrwayla@sandia.gov, Sandia National Labs at Albuquerque, is working with the Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) to establish a Metrology Committee Web Site, to be included as part of the DOE Technical Standards Program Office Internet directory. (2) The Uniformity Working Group, chaired by Harry Moody, moodhj@inel.gov, INEEL, will report progress on determining a minimum, common set of guidelines. (3) The Communications Working Group, chaired by Ken Jensen, kjensen@kcp.com, Allied Signal/FM&T, will report on two white papers in progress: "Outsourcing vs. In-House Calibration," and "Charge-back vs. Overhead Funding."

For further information about the meeting, check the announcement on the "Technical Standards" Home Page, <http://apollo.osti.gov/html/techstds/techstds.html>, or contact Ken Harrison, ke.harrison@pnl.gov, 509-372-4973.

March 12-13, 1998

Information Infrastructure Standards Panel (IISP) Meeting

Key Bridge Marriott - Arlington, Virginia

The meeting will feature speakers and panels on the areas of: (1) Protection of Content on the Net, (2) Copyright Management, and (3) Transactions and Payments.

For more information, contact Michelle Maas, ANSI Staff, 212-642-4884, Email mmaas@ansi.org, or check the ANSI/IISP home page at: <http://web.ansi.org/public/iisp/default.htm>.

April 19-23, 1998

1998 American Nuclear Society Radiation Protection and Shielding Division Topical Conference

Sheraton Music City Hotel - Nashville, Tennessee

The program will include sessions on Fission Reactor Shielding, General Shielding Applications, Accelerator & Target Shielding, and many other topics.

For more information, visit the conference Web site at: <http://www-rsicc.ornl.gov/RPS98/rps98.htm>.

May 17-21, 1998

NFPA—1998 Annual Meeting & Fire Safety Exhibit

Cincinnati Convention Center - Cincinnati, Ohio

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) meeting will include speaker sessions on subjects such as Fire Detection in Difficult Environments, Global Performance-Based Design, and Educating the Public.

For more information, call 617-984-7310 or check the NFPA home page at URL <http://www.nfpa.org/>.

June 7–11, 1998

1998 American Nuclear Society (ANS) Annual Meeting

Opryland Hotel - Nashville, Tennessee

Meeting details are available on the Internet at URL <http://www.ans.org/meetings/Nashville.98/>.

June 15–19, 1998

1998 Safety Analysis Workshop

Olympia Park Hotel and Conference Center - Park City, Utah

Theme: *Integrating Safety Analysis into Safety Management*

This workshop is sponsored by the Safety Analysis Working Group (SAWG) of the DOE Energy Facility Contractors Group (EFCOG).

For more information, contact John W. Rice, Jr., Workshop Chair, 208-526-4206, E-mail wjr@inel.gov, or the EFCOG/SAWG home page at <http://www.llnl.gov/efcog/>.

July 26 - 30, 1998

American Society of Mechanical Engineers/Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers Joint Pressure Vessel and Piping Conference

San Diego Sheraton Hotel on Harbor Island, San Diego, CA

The Highlight Topic for the Conference is "International PVP Technology For The Next Century."

For more information, check the ASME home page at: <http://www.asme.org/index.html>.

September 21-25, 1998

1998 World Standards Week

Washington, D.C.

For more information, contact Stacy Leistner, ANSI Staff, 212-642-4931 or Email sleistne@ansi.org, or Yvonne Coleman, ANSI Staff, 212-642-4922 or Email ycoleman@ansi.org.

Working Together... (Continued from Page 1)

We eyewitness natural disasters... all from our homes.

In just the last few months, we've watched as NATO signed a new partnership agreement with its former Cold War adversary Russia, and Hong Kong reverted back to China. We live in a time of phenomenal change. We need to recognize this change.

I think it's important to understand that this is a new phenomena.

Many of you travel quickly by air to business meetings and conferences around the world...with little thought. Airplanes weren't even created 100 years ago, and the first artificial earth satellite Sputnik was launched into orbit only 40 years ago. Today we watch a tiny vehicle chug around Mars on our TV or computer.

Technology and, as a result, the world are changing at an increasing rate. We have to keep up! So what are the implications of all this change for each of us?

I think the implications are: either we must adapt to change or simply disappear. The Darwinian imperative says, "If we're unwilling to change, someone else will, and go forward with it."

Let me give you a couple of examples. At the turn of the century, the seventh largest company in the U.S. (Boeing is No. 10 today) made buggy whips, saddles, and carriage seats. Because they failed to adapt when the motor car arrived, they don't exist today.

On the other hand, the Warren Featherbone Company, founded in 1883, does. They first recognized the need to replace more expensive whalebone used for women's corsets stays. They invented a new stay material made from turkey feathers discarded in making feather dusters and created a cheaper, more pliable "stay" material.

Then, fashion changed. They had to adapt or be out of business. They moved to rubber diaper covers. Then, came disposable diapers. They learned to survive and thrive by reinventing and refocusing again. Today, they are a successful baby clothing manufacturer in Georgia.

At Boeing, I had to *learn* too! When I first came to Boeing in 1965, the biggest computer in the world couldn't compare to what I carry in my briefcase. In the 1960s, airplanes were designed in two dimensions using pen and ink on big sheets of mylar. Now our people create airplanes entirely electronically. They work and rotate colorful, solid three-dimensional models to see all dimensions of their design. Great change.

We need to recognize and adapt to change.

Second, working together

I happen to believe we control our own destiny, and that we can accomplish great things by working together.

The Boeing Company was founded in 1916 by aviation pioneer Bill Boeing. During those early days of the company, employees sat together at the Red Barn, the company's first building in Seattle. Engineers upstairs, builders

downstairs...working together...side-by-side...solving problems.

Boeing grew bigger as the years rolled by. Bureaucracy crept in. Groups became isolated. The process became serial. And people did only their piece of the job and handed it over without sharing knowledge and resources.

When the idea of a whole new airplane family—the Boeing 777—came along, we knew we had to do something different. The 777 has three million parts, including 2,885 pieces of tubing; 1,300 wire bundles; 14 tires; and two huge engines.

To produce our new 777, it would take a new approach: a lot of people and a lot of people working together. We looked to those first days of our company and to our rich heritage to create the 777. And we began by creating a mission. Our mission statement became: Working Together to produce the preferred new airplane.

First, two key words, "Working Together." As the 777 program started to develop, we said, "Let's invite our customers in; let's create teams to design and build our new airplane family; let's all work together." At first it was difficult. None of us likes someone watching us. We like to complete our work before showing it to someone.

A teacher friend of mine gave me a button a few years ago that read, "None of us is as smart as all of us." And I believe that statement is true. I also happen to believe it works well with the two words, working together.

We can do magical things working together. In fact, our customers really helped us with the 777. Helped a lot. Helped with the little things. Literally, thousands of things: reading lights that can be easily changed in flight; understanding that a latch, designed to be operated by a 99-percentile human finger, didn't work with a glove on in minus 15 degrees at Chicago's O'Hare airport in January.

We learned that it's worthwhile to listen closely to the customer. The 777 is an airplane of thousands of "working together" ideas.

Second, the next key word: Preferred. Only the customer gets to decide what's "preferred." Preferred is a very strong reminder. I was seen jumping up and down on the first flight of the 777 a few years ago, I was asked, "Why? Didn't you think it would fly?" The answer was: I knew it would fly. I was excited because it proved that the process of "Working Together" worked.

Today at Boeing, working together is an integral part of how we design and build everything from the International Space Station to the Joint Strike Fighter.

Working together works. None of us is as smart as all of us.

Third, the ability to think differently about ourselves.

I'm often asked, "What's the most important thing you've learned in the last 10 years?" And I have to answer, "I can never say airplanes are different." Learning to say that I'm not different, that my industry is not different, that my business is not different, is hard.

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Working Together . . . (Continued from Page 15)

Airplanes are amazing. They're big. They're complex. They fly. They're amazing machines. But saying, "my airplanes are different," is the best excuse for not learning.

What you want to do is to learn from everyone. What you do isn't so special that you can't learn from anyone you meet. We learned that while standing on the production line at Toyota, a very dramatically efficient production system. If we thought, "Interesting, but planes are different," we would not be improving the Boeing production system today. During that visit a few years ago, we learned that we could never again say, "but we're different."

I also believe that market economies allow us to learn, to innovate, to succeed, to fail. And provide us the opportunity to improve. Market economies have raised the quality and standards of life for all of us.

For example: Governments didn't decide which VCR system, VHS or Beta, would win. Markets did. Governments didn't decide the size of personal computer diskettes. Markets did. Governments didn't decide that a CD should be so many inches. Markets did. Consumers might not be too happy if we suddenly decided now to change the size on diskettes. No machines would take the old sizes.

We need to be sensitive to the marketplace. And remember that the customer gets to vote on what he or she prefers.

Standards in open architecture for computing is a good concept. But I believe if we try to set standards, we will make a mistake. I think it's very clear that if Apple Computer had not tried to make the Macintosh proprietary and made it open, there might not have been a Microsoft today. We need open standards; not closed.

If we think we can control the world, we are wrong. There is no value in making up standards just for the sake of standardization.

But there are lots of places where we can work together on standards, e.g., fasteners. Last year, when the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) asked me what they could do in the area of standards to help, I said the industry needed to reduce the number of different fasteners in aerospace [since]

tens of thousands of different bolts, screws, and rivets are used on airplane models.

What started out as an effort to look at reducing the number of fasteners, has now expanded into a process. A process to identify the standards' opportunities across the commercial jet industry to consolidate and simplify non-competitive parts standards, materials, and processes.

This was the genesis of the Commercial Jet Transportation Standardization Committee... where airframe and engine companies came together to identify and select areas to standardize among themselves and around the industry standards.

The group first tackled a nut-plate rivet. In the past, each of the six member companies bought the same rivet, but to their own company standard. This meant all airlines who maintained airplanes had to keep up to six bins of parts. By agreeing to one industry standard, we've simplified our customers' lives and our suppliers' lives. This is one way of how we can think differently, to learn, to change, to improve the quality of our products for our customers.

I'm sure you have better examples, and I encourage you to share your stories.

The ability to think differently about ourselves, to continuously learn, allows us to change.

And that brings me full circle.

First, the world is changing rapidly. Our choice is to recognize that it is happening.

Second, working together is a powerful concept. "None of us is as smart as all of us."

Third, we must be willing to think of ourselves differently.

If we do that, I believe we can work together and lead international standards in a global economy in the 21st century.



Standards

Forum

Editor Marty Marchbanks

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